

GERMANS SEIZE AMERICAN VESSEL

BRITISH PUSH
FORWARD FOR
HEAVY GAINS

Line North of Benzentine
and Longueval Extended
to Fourauxwood.

DRIVE GERMANS OUT

Teutons Forced From Their
Position but Later Re-
gain Part of It.

London, July 21. (2:55 p. m.)—The British line north of Bazentin and Longueval has been pushed forward to Fouraux wood, the war office announced today. The British drove the Germans from the wood but lost part of this position subsequently.

The statement follows:
"During the night the enemy counter-attacked after an intense bombardment with gas shells and succeeded in effecting entry into the northern part of the wood but failed to dislodge us from the southern half."

"Elsewhere there is no change."

Paris, July 21. (Noon.)—Positions captured yesterday by the French south of the Somme were subjected to a vigorous counter attack during the night. The Germans charged the French lines south of Soyecourt but the war office announced today, suffered heavy losses and were driven back in disorder.

A strong German detachment which advanced to the attack in the Chaulnes region was repulsed with the bayonet. Between Soissons and Rheims the French penetrated a German trench, clearing it of its defenders.

On the Verdun front the artillery was active on both sides in the vicinity of Chattancourt and Fleury. French aeroplanes successfully bombed stations at Conflans, Mars-la-Tour, Longuyon and Brienneles.

French More Confident.

The resumption of the battle of the Somme in the French sector has greatly enhanced general confidence in the situation. The protracted halt of operations was beginning to make the public fear that the first results would have no morrow and that there might be a reversion to the old trench warfare. Yesterday's bulletins effectually removed this impression.

A particularly fine piece of work from the French point of view was accomplished in the new sector attacked south of the river. East of the old French front, which ran from the east of Herbeville to half way between that village and the Fouguescourt-Vermandevillers road, the Germans had constructed, by months of patient toil, an underground fortification in a star shaped wood and on the slopes of a hill. There were 90 trenches in the wood.

The Germans here as in the Barleux and Soyecourt region where their positions formed an intricate mass of trenches, offered a stout resistance and elsewhere on the long line of attack. But the French troops, carefully prepared for their work and skillfully led, not only won through everywhere but held on to their gains and were preparing last night to attempt to still further extend them.

RECORD BREAKING
CROPS PREDICTED

President of Milwaukee Railroad Expects to Make New Mark This Year in Grain Production.

Chicago, July 21.—A record-breaking year for small grain crops and the transportation facilities of the country fully employed for an indefinite period, is the forecast of A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway here today.

"Reports of rust on wheat in the grain belt are not alarming," he said. "The rust is not spreading and it is not believed it will. Damage so far has been slight."

"Railway lines east of the Missouri river report an increase of 10 per cent in tonnage for the first half of July, compared with the same period last year. Grain tonnage increased 100 per cent. The livestock movement decreased 10 per cent."

"Harvesting of small grains was started in southern Iowa during the week of July 8 and is rapidly moving. Early rice is now being threshed in southwestern North Dakota."

"The corn crop started under adverse conditions, but with ideal weather in the latter part of June and so far in July it has made wonderful progress. Indications are for a crop greater in quantity and far superior to that of last year in quality."

Yankee Bark
Captured by
Teuts, Claim

London, July 21. — The American schooner, Prince Valdemar, has been captured by a German warship while on its way from Philadelphia to Sweden with a cargo of oil, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quoting the Copenhagen Politiken.

The schooner was taken into Swinemunde.

The only American schooner of this name listed here belongs to George W. McNear of San Francisco. The McNear firm is included in the recent British black-list.

Philadelphia, July 21.—There is no record here of an American schooner named Prince Valdemar, said to have sailed from this port for Sweden with a cargo of oil. No sailing vessels have left here recently for Europe with oil. Shipping records show a bark Prince Valdemar, foreign built but under American register. The bark, according to records here, was last reported at San Francisco in November, 1915.

Shipping records show that the American sailing vessel Prince Valdemar, a bark, left San Francisco on July 24 for Tellusborg, Sweden. She did not touch at Philadelphia.

London, July 21.—Lloyds report that the British steamship Yzer has been sunk.

The Yzer sailed June 15 from Portland, Maine, for Cetta, France. Her gross tonnage was about 3,300.

Algiers, Algeria, July 21.—The British steamship Gracemoor, 3,198 tons gross, and owned by the Moor line of Newcastle, has been sunk by a submarine. Her crew was landed.

Washington, July 21.—The state department today received from Austria-Hungary, through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, a request for additional details regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite.

Mr. Penfield's dispatch gave no indication as to whether the Vienna government intended to comply with the American demands for an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation for the damage done by the submarine's shell fire.

EXPECT PROTEST
ON DEUTSCHLAND

Washington, July 21.—Further protests by the British and French embassies against American recognition of the German submarine Deutschland as a merchantman were considered a possibility today by state department officials. Clearance of the vessel may draw a more definite objection.

So far the allies have suggested only that the Deutschland is a potential warship. Additional representations, it is believed, would suggest that the vessel lacks many characteristics essential to a merchant ship, and might even attempt to hold the United States liable for damage the submarine might do to allied shipping after she leaves American waters.

CAPT. TORREY DEAD;
BURIAL IN ILLINOIS

Duluth, Minn., July 21.—Captain R. A. Torrey, capitalist, died yesterday in New York, according to word received here today. Death was due to a stroke of apoplexy suffered in June. Captain Torrey was 76 years old. He received his commission during the Civil war in which he served with the Illinois volunteers. His home was in St. Louis, but the body will be sent from New York to Pittsfield, Ill., his birthplace, for burial.

THE WAR TODAY

The Anglo-French offensive in northern France is being vigorously pushed. Today's reports show the French holding the line and the British fighting their way further into the German lines.

Driving north from Bazentin and Longueval toward Bapaume, General Sir Douglas Haig's troops have advanced as far as the Fouraux wood. The British pushed the Germans back but subsequently the Germans were able to win back a part of it.

South of the Somme, the French have been able to hold trenches captured in their drive along a five-mile front on Thursday. South of Soyecourt, on the French right, Paris claims, the Germans were driven back in disorder, sustaining serious losses.

South of the Somme the French have forced the Germans out of trenches over a six-mile front and north of the river the British have driven the Germans from trenches a thousand yards in extent.

The French took 2,900 prisoners and large quantities of war supplies in the fighting Thursday. The battle between the British and Germans around Longueval village and Delville wood is going on with great fury.

In the vicinity of Verdun the French have gained near the Thiaumont work and Fleury.

The Germans, southwest of Lutzk and the Austrians on the Stokhod river north of Sokul in Volynia have taken the offensive against the Russians and gained successes, according to Berlin. Russian attacks near Riga have been repulsed.

PROHIB VOTE
MAKES HANLY
PARTY CHIEF

Former Governor of Indiana
Nominated for President
on the First Ballot.

SULZER NEAREST FOE

New Yorker Polls 181 to
Victor's 440—Unanimous
Motion Is Opposed.

(Text of platform on Page Six.)
St. Paul, July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for president of the United States on the first ballot of the national prohibition convention this afternoon.

Hanly received 149 votes against 181 for William Sulzer, former governor of New York, his nearest contender.

The New York delegation cast 13 votes for Sulzer and 37 for Hanly. Several states changed their votes after completion of the roll call, most of the changes being in Hanly's favor. A number of delegates were absent but about 340 votes were sufficient to nominate. A motion to make Mr. Hanly's nomination unanimous met with some opposition, but those opposed were few in number.

Finley C. Hendrickson of Cumberland, Md., received 51 votes; James Gilbert Mason, New Jersey, 10; W. P. F. Ferguson, 4; Sumner W. Haynes, Indiana, 2; Henry Ford, 1. A motion to adjourn was defeated and the roll call of states for nominating speeches for vice president proceeded.

Nominating speeches, begun after the adoption of the party platform, were still in progress this afternoon. A demonstration lasting nearly 15 minutes followed the nomination of Mr. Hanly by Sumner W. Haynes, also of Indiana, who had withdrawn from the race in favor of Mr. Hanly.

H. P. Ferris, national treasurer of the party, who had been leading a movement for the nomination of Dr. Ira D. Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., went to the platform and amid applause seconded the nomination of Mr. Hanly.

Sulzer Presented.

Another demonstration broke out when Eugene W. Chaffin of Arizona placed in nomination the name of William Sulzer, former governor of New York. This demonstration was short-lived, however.

Finley W. Hendrickson of Cumberland, Md., whose candidacy was given strength at several 11th-hour conferences, was placed in nomination.

Leaders of the Hanly forces held several hurried conferences shortly after noon and predicted that their candidate would be nominated on the first or second ballot.

The party platform was adopted with but one change. A plank was added declaring in favor of the initiative, the referendum and recall.

HAVE PLAN TO MAKE
KITCHEN MECHANICS
ALL THAT THEY AIN'T

Chicago, July 21.—The pale, anemic drudge will no longer slobber around in the kitchens of Wilmette, a fashionable suburb of Chicago, if the plans of the Wilmette Woman's club, announced today, are carried out. The school for servant girls, which will open next fall under the club's auspices, is destined, it is said, to make each graduate not only tidy, beautiful and graceful, but a perfect angel of a cook.

The graduate servant girl will be beautiful—the result of calisthenics; graceful—the result of folk dancing; a marvel in reducing the high cost of living—the result of household economics; neat as the proverbial pin—the result of social hygiene; able intelligently to discuss local elections—the result of civics; and to cook like an angel—the result of domestic science.

Classes in calisthenics and folk dancing will be held each week.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity

Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Saturday, with the highest temperature Saturday about 95 degrees.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 75. Highest yesterday, 89. Lowest last night, 69. At 1 p. m. today, 88.

LISTED FIRMS TO
MAKE A PROTEST

All Concerns on British Black-List to
Send Representatives to New
York Meeting.

New York, July 21.—All of the 82 firms black-listed by Great Britain under the trading with the enemy act were invited to send representatives to a meeting here today to consider entering a formal protest. There was talk in shipping circles of attempting to test the validity of Great Britain's position by sending an American ship laden with goods from the black-listed firms to a neutral port consigned to a neutral, or to an agent of the American owners.

Some merchants, however, believed the meeting should go no further than appointing a committee made up of persons whose Americanism cannot be questioned to take up the matter with the state department at Washington.

The meeting was called by Edward St. John, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, and by John H. Rothstein, forwarding agent. Invitations were sent to R. Goodwin Rhett of Charleston, S. C., president of the chamber of commerce of the United States and to Elliott H. Goodwin of Washington, secretary of that body. Shippers said today that orders from South America for large quantities of goods have been held up by the action of the British government.

Some American firms fear they will be banned from doing business with Great Britain or the colonies unless they cease dealing with those on the black-list.

The chamber of German-American commerce has been gathering reports from South America and other countries where the black-list has been in effect. This information will be submitted to the meeting here and probably sent to Washington.

RUSSIA TO DROP
HAGUE RULINGS

In Dealing With Turkish Hospital
Ships Convention Principle Are
to Be Disregarded.

London, July 21.—A Russian Petrograd dispatch says the Russian minister of foreign affairs has informed the Turkish government, through the ambassadors of the United States and Spain, that Russia will henceforth disregard the principles of The Hague convention as far as Turkish hospital ships are concerned.

The Russian hospital ship Portugal was sunk by a submarine in the Black sea last March. There was a large number of wounded on board at the time and 115 lives were lost. It was at first stated that the ship had been sunk by a German submarine, but Turkey later accepted the responsibility, declaring the ship did not fly the Red Cross flag and was mistaken for a transport.

On July 9 the Vperide, which took the place of the Portugal, was torpedoed and sent to the bottom while on her way to Batum to embark wounded soldiers.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at 10 a. m.

Resumed debate on the naval bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Considered miscellaneous bills.

BON VOYAGE

Italy Places
Germans on
Enemy Basis

Rome, July 20 (via Paris, July 21, 12:21 a. m.)—A ministerial decree was issued today placing the persons and property of Germans on the same footing of those of Austrians and Hungarians. The decree does not directly mention Germans, but states that allies of Austria are to be treated as enemies and their subjects and goods are liable to sequestration.

Prior to the war German property and interests in Italy were estimated to be worth \$250,000,000. Their value is now placed at about \$150,000,000. There are only a few German subjects now in Italy and these will be either placed in concentration camp or sent across the Swiss border.

There has been strong agitation in Italy for the breaking off of all relations with Germany. The curious situation caused by Italy being at war with Austria while nominally at peace with Germany was emphasized by an agreement between Rome and Berlin, wherein all rights of the citizens of one country domiciled in the other were to be respected.

On July 16 this agreement was denounced by Italy on the ground it was not being observed by Germany.

At the great council of the entente powers held at Paris last February the Italian representatives were pressed for an explanation as to why Italy had not declared war on Germany. On Feb. 29 Italy requisitioned 34 German ships which were interned in Italian ports. As a similar action by Portugal had promptly called forth an ultimatum from Berlin, which was followed by a declaration of war, it was confidentially expected that the same sequel would follow in regard to Italy.

As far as is known, however, Wilhelm Strasse did not even protest. If war is now declared, Italian troops may be sent to the western front, according to the expectations expressed in London and Paris.

QUINCY TO HAVE
BIG DYE FACTORY

Quincy, Ill., July 21.—Within 10 days work will begin on a factory for the manufacture of dye materials by the Monroe Drug company of this city. The plant will be in operation by Oct. 1 and will manufacture all standard colors.

The plant will be the only manufacturing raw materials for dyes west of Buffalo, N. Y., and the largest one in this country. Inability to get raw material from Europe since the war was directly responsible for the investigation which led to the decision to build here.

Earl Cummins, a graduate of the Technology Institute of Boston has been experimenting in raw materials and his success, officers, say, will make the plant a sure thing.

PROTECT BATHERS
FROM SEA MONSTERS

Washington, July 21.—Captain Carden of the coast guard cutter Mohawk, sent to the New Jersey coast to aid in the campaign against sharks, reported today that he had visited many beach resorts, consulting with local authorities on the best means of protecting bathers by erection of steel wire nets. Some resorts, he said, already had put up proper enclosures, but others had erected nets of insufficient strength.

GET NOTE AT
WASHINGTON
FROM MEXICO

Officials Admit Receipt of
Document from the De
Facto Government.

SILENT ON CONTENTS

Refuse to Comment on State
ment Given Out as
Text of Message.

Washington, July 21.—While admitted at the state department today that a note had been received from the Mexico de facto government under date of July 14, purporting the appointment of a joint committee to settle border difficulties, officials refused to comment upon the statement given out at Mexico City last night purporting to present the text of the communication.

It was learned from an authoritative source, however, that the Mexico City text, though substantially similar, is not identical with that presented by Eliseo Arrardondo, Mexican ambassador designate, on July 12.

Mr. Arrardondo saw Acting Secretary Polk before the latter went to today's cabinet meeting. The general impression prevailed that a tentative agreement had been reached along the general lines of the Mexican proposal although the scope of the discussion may differ somewhat from the suggestions of the Carranza note.

Three Questions Offered.

According to the Mexico City dispatch it was proposed that the commissioners take up three questions: withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, negotiations of a reciprocal agreement for the passages of the troops of either government across the border in pursuit of bandits and an investigation of the interests behind the bandit raids, the intimation being that they were inspired by those on both sides of the boundary who desire intervention in Mexico.

It was indicated after the cabinet meeting that no statement could be expected today. Mr. Polk's only comment was to reiterate that the negotiations "were progressing favorably." He is understood to have told Mr. Arrardondo that he was not prepared to give a reply to the Mexican note.

POSSES HUNTING
WOMAN'S SLAYER

Marshalltown, Iowa, July 21.—Sheriff posesses today started search for "Bob" Williams, 28, said to be from Missouri, who, according to the police, will be accused of murder as the result of a shooting affray near here late last night.

Williams, according to the police, shot and killed a Mrs. Stewart, 65, and probably fatally wounded Wendell P. Foote, 30, on Foote's farm near Dillon, Marshall county.

According to reports received by the sheriff, Williams was jealous because Miss Ruby Stewart continued to act as housekeeper for Foote. Late last evening he came to the Foote farm and opened fire through the door, evidently with the intention of killing Foote and Miss Stewart. The young woman escaped uninjured but three bullets lodged in the farmer's body and three more struck Mrs. Stewart, Ruby's mother, killing her instantly.

Reports shortly after noon said that two men, suspected of being Williams had been arrested and were being held at Eldora, pending arrival of the sheriff.

The assailant of Foote and Mrs. Stewart also attacked Carl Foote, 12, with the butt of his revolver. The boy was not seriously hurt.

Doctors said this afternoon that Foote might recover if his wounds did not become infected.

\$3,000,000 DEAL MADE
BY A DUBUQUE FIRM

Dubuque, Iowa, July 21.—A deed for the transfer of all of the property of the Union Electric company to the Dubuque Electric company was filed for record here today. The transaction involves more than three million dollars, including real estate, all stock, rolling stock, park and resort property, etc. Frank D. Stout of Chicago, but formerly of Dubuque, principal owner of stock to date, is entirely out.

GIRL PLAYS ON AS
CROWD FLEES MOVIE

Chicago, July 21.—An alarm of fire emptied a local moving picture theatre of its audience of 300 persons in a few minutes last night. When the firemen arrived they found Miss Betty Dollar, the organist, still playing a march. She said she had remained at the organ because she thought the audience would soon return. A film which had caught fire was quickly extinguished.

Latest Bulletins

Washington, July 21.—Personal messages were sent by President Wilson today to European rulers urging their cooperation in getting food supplies from the United States to the starving people of Poland.

Red Oak, Iowa, July 21.—The special grand jury called to investigate the alleged connection of William Mansfield with the Villisca axe murders finished its work today and refused to indict Mansfield.

Rotterdam, July 21.—Food riots which broke out in Belgium and northern France have been suppressed by the German military authorities, according to reports received here from reliable sources. The rioting was especially severe at Liege, Verviers, Ronbix, Renais, St. Nicholas, Lokorn and Termonde.

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns as measures of reprisal, are made in an official statement today.

Washington, July 21.—Inquiry as to why certain business concerns in the United States have been placed on a black-list under Great Britain's "trading with the enemy act" were directed to the British government by the state department today through both the British embassy here and Ambassador Page at London.

Galesburg, Ill., July 21.—The body of Genevieve McCarty of Sherrard, Ill., was found floating in Crooked creek near McComb today. She disappeared Wednesday and blood hounds were used in the search for her. The authorities believe she committed suicide.